





# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, May 16, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transients advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest rates and no exceptions will be made to this rule.

## The Russian Purchase.

The expressions of the principal New York papers on the purchase of the Russian possessions, explain the object held in view by the United States Government in acquiring them. That object was nothing more nor less than to hem in and enclose the British Possessions on the Pacific, and render them of little or no importance to Great Britain, and insure their easy conquest in case of war between the two nations. The New York Herald boldly says that "barring the fish-oil and furs" the new possessions are utterly worthless from a material point of view, but that "politically considered" the country is worth all that was paid for it, as involving a hint "from the Czar to France and England that they have no business on this continent." The same paper adds that "Seward has always had a weakness for the Annexation of Canada." Those of our readers who perused the brilliant speeches delivered by that eminent statesman in 1860, when "stamping" the North in favor of Mr. Lincoln, who was then a candidate for the Presidency, will call to mind the emphasis with which he declared that the inevitable fate of the whole North American Continent was to be absorbed by the United States. This is the "Monroe Doctrine," of which we hear so much during every Presidential canvass, and in which Mr. Seward is a firm believer. In fact, the idea the Herald playfully terms Mr. Seward's "weakness," has formed the bulwark of his strength in the political battles of bygone days. The New York Times seizes upon the occasion of the purchase to indite a paenegyric on Mr. Seward's consummate Statecraft, and predicts that many now living will see the day when the Pacific coast will be as thickly studded with ports and cities as the Atlantic is now; and concludes that the Russian purchase is a "means to the end" of settling the Pacific Coast and hastening the absorption of Vancouver Island and British Columbia by the Great Republic. The New York Tribune alone treats the purchase with disfavor, and denounces the scheme as a stupendous folly. But the Tribune is too radical in its politics to look with satisfaction upon the adoption of any scheme likely to redound to the popularity of the Administration. It hates Johnson and Seward with an intensity amounting almost to fanaticism, and is so blinded by prejudice that it cannot or will not see that by this accession the United States control the Pacific Coast for thirty-five degrees of latitude, while Great Britain is limited to five degrees. It goes so far as to denounce the Monroe Doctrine as a humbug, and the believers in it as "a mob with whom argument has no weight." The denunciations of the Tribune, however, had but little influence with the Senators, all but ten of whom voted for the ratification of the Treaty; and the assertion (telegraphed the other day) of an American politician to the effect that the Russian country was offered to President Polk, in 1844, for nothing and refused, is entitled to no weight at the present day, for it must be remembered that the American statesmen of that day, when settling the boundary line with Great Britain, described Vancouver Island, and what is now known as British Columbia, as the "derelict of nations." It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, for us to hear that the same Administration declined to accept the Russian territory as a gift. Here, in Vancouver Island, within a few degrees of the recently acquired tract, we are in a position to state that it is a valuable acquisition, and that its cession to the United States is likely to inflict a serious blow to British interests in the Pacific, if it does not exercise an unfavorable influence upon the whole of British North America. The purchase is regarded here as the masterstroke of Mr. Seward. By it the United States virtually secure control of the coast, wrests from our grasp the Sitka trade, which was assuming vast proportions, opens a new field for American enterprise and capital, compels three hundred miles of British territory lying behind the thirty-mile strip to pay tribute to a foreign power before the inhabitants can enjoy communication with the coast, and places the whole of Her Majesty's possessions on the Pacific in the position of a piece of meat between two slices of bread, where they may be devoured at a single bite. The moral effect of this purchase has been to dissipate the rose-colored pictures we had painted of the future of British institutions on the Pacific, and to increase popular discontent with a

Government that has contributed so little to support and encourage this young Colony. It is said that the British Government was quite "chagrined to find that the first offer of the territory had not been made to it." The bitter experience we have had of the low estimate that England places upon her possessions on the Pacific, leads us to the belief that even had the first offer been made to our Government it would have been regarded as a "smart trick" on the part of the Russian Government to get rid of an exhausted far territory, and respectfully declined. Had ordinary precaution been taken, or sufficient interest manifested in the welfare of this Colony by our Government, the whole of the magnificent territory to the North of us would to-day be under the British flag; but the imbecility, ignorance or neglect of British statesmen has allowed a glorious opportunity to pass unimproved, and the colony of British Columbia, closely hemmed in by her colossal neighbor, has scarcely room left in which to draw a long breath. The anxiety of the United States to extend its territory on the Pacific may attract the attention of our Government to the necessity of extending us a helping hand; but the prestige of British institutions on this side of the continent has received a severe blow from the effects of which they may not recover, except under most favorable circumstances, for many years.

## The "Morning News" and the Letter Signed "Gladstone."

MESSRS EDITORS.—In yesterday's issue of the Morning News there appears a doggerel communication signed "Gladstone," commencing with the elegant opening of "As I was," &c. [They seem very accommodating in this Morning News as to the literary qualifications of their correspondents.] This correspondent of theirs must have a tolerable stock of impudence as well as ignorance, the idea of putting the name of one of England's most distinguished scholars to such a production! I have little doubt that when the Morning News arrives in England and this is read (that is if the Morning News is ever read there) that legal proceedings will be at once taken by our great statesman, and that in due time the Morning News will have to hand up the culprit (alias "Gladstone") for a merited castigation. DISRAELI.

## Accommodation on the Isabel.

MESSRS EDITORS.—Much misunderstanding exists as to the accommodation for excursionists on board the steamer Isabel, as may be illustrated by my particular case, and as the subject is of interest to the pleasure seeking public I would intrude a line upon your columns. I am a married man with five or six children. My wife, daughters and I are all true Britishers, and after discussing various amusements for our Queen's Birthday, I suggested going on the San Juan excursion. My proposal was met with glee by the juveniles, but a cloud of disapproval hung upon the brow of my better half; the fact is, she had heard that some one had told a friend of hers that there was no accommodation on board the steamer Isabel, (I subsequently found out that none of my wife's friends had ever been on board.) This disclosure was met by the eager youngsters with a firm determination to pack themselves into an incredibly small space; I really forgot how many were to be seated on mamma's knee, but the numbers were quite overpowering for any ordinary lady; but to San Juan they must go. Next morning I went on board, saw for myself, and was quite astonished to see the amount of room, convenience, etc., provided by this misapprehended steamer. She contains an elegantly furnished saloon and a spacious lower deck; the saloon itself would contain a nice excursion party. There is a splendid clear upper deck the whole length of the vessel; this deck will be furnished with a strong railing and cushioned seatings for about two hundred people. A personal visit to the vessel will dispel all doubt as to her want of capacity. VANCOUVER.

## A Voice from the Interior on the Constitutional Question.

Lake La Hache Valley, B. C., April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS EDITORS.—I have just read in your paper the debates which took place in the Legislative Council of this colony on the constitutional question, and I cannot refrain from expressing my indignation and contempt for the conduct of some of the members of that body who were sent there by the popular voice. One cannot but feel the utmost astonishment at the hardness of these men, placed there as they were, to represent the views of the public, and who were entrusted confidently with their interests, their sentiments and their wishes, that they should dare to stand forth and boldly declare that there is not another colony in the world where the political bondage in which we are placed And how is this; or why is it so? Have we not ordinary intelligence, like other human beings? Are we utterly incapable of having a voice in the management of our own affairs? What must now be thought of us abroad? What will be thought of us in England, or in Canada, or in the United States, wherever these debates are read or commented upon, when it is said by our own representatives that we are yet to be treated as a colony as this? How will we be supposed to bear our share in the government of this grand confederation, when we become a portion of it? Mortification, anger and shame are the only feelings which the conduct of these men excites, and I for one, indignantly deny the truth of their statements, and denounce them as wilful slanders upon the community. I would inform these gentlemen who voted against this resolution that if they are satisfied with the present condition of things others are not. If they have not the spirit to rise above this shameful state of vassalage, the public have; and can and will demand and maintain their rights. These gentlemen will yet live to see the day when they will bitterly regret their scandalous conduct. They will repeat having bowed the knee to this power of the moment. They will long be remembered by the people as those who would sell them into slavery.

Their argument, that men could not be found in the colony able or willing to assist in the proper government of the country, is entirely without force, as is well known to the public. There are plenty of good men in the mines and elsewhere, who would most willingly come forward, under a different state of things, to serve their fellow-colonists. But as things are now, knowing they can do no good, the best men of the country will devote their talents and energies to other pursuits. It is merely an argument of expediency on the part of those who used it. They did not believe one word of it themselves. Their true motive must be sought for on other grounds, and can, I think, be derived in a very simple manner. There must have been some peculiar influence brought to bear upon them. Some loadstone, some magic wand, some metal, too strong for their criticism, and too potent to cause them to prove recreant to their trust and to betray the country. They have upheld a principle which is inimical to the best interests of the Colony and most degrading to a free people. I have trespassed thus long upon your space and time, feeling that it was the duty of each individual in the Colony to publicly deny the truth of the statements advanced in the debate by certain members who had seats in the Legislative Council, and whose views might be taken to represent the sentiments of the public by our fellow-colonists in other parts of the Continent. A RESIDENT OF THE UPPER COUNTRY.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

## Opening of the Nova Scotia Legislature.

HALIFAX, March 16.

At the opening of the Legislature to-day, the Lieutenant-Governor made the following speech:

In meeting you at a most important epoch in the affairs of British North America, it affords me much pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the continued peace and prosperity of the Province during the past year. While other Colonies have been subjected to threats and in some instances to invasions by lawless men, our Province has been exempted from any attack; and although our local forces nobly responded to the call which was made, their term in the early part of the year, to arm for purposes of defence, happily no necessity occurred to require their services to repel an invader. Public accounts will be submitted to you without delay, and will exhibit the finances of the country in a state of unprecedented prosperity. Large as was the revenue for the previous year, the accounts will show the gratifying fact that it has been greatly exceeded by that of 1866. The estimates for the present year will also be laid before you. \* \* \* I have again to express my regret that the Government of the United States have adhered to their policy of last year, in obstructing that trade which under Reciprocity Treaty was so beneficial to their own country as well as to this Province. I have, however, to state that the abrogation of the treaty has been much less prejudicial to us than was anticipated, and in some respects has been productive of good by uniting more closely the interests and trade of this and the other North American Colonies. In accordance with a resolution of the Legislature passed last session, the commission for the Paris Exhibition was organized, and by the labors of the gentlemen comprising the Board, a large number of valuable articles, exhibiting the varied resources of the Province, have been collected and sent forward to Paris; and it is confidently expected that the results of this Exhibition will be of material advantage to the best interests of the Province.

The papers and reports of the joint commission to Brazil and the West Indies will be laid before you, and it is hoped that much good will result from this effort to extend the commerce of the British North American Colonies into those portions of the globe. I rejoice to be able to congratulate you upon the success which has attended the delegation sent to England to confer with Her Majesty's Government on the Union of the Colonies. The papers relating to this important subject will be immediately laid before you, in the firm conviction that the Union of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, upon the terms provided in the Bill submitted by Her Majesty's Government to the Imperial Parliament, will largely increase the prosperity of all these Provinces, and contribute to the strength and stability of those British institutions which it is their good fortune to enjoy. \* \* \*

## George Peabody and his Mississippi Bonds.

(New York Herald, Feb. 10.)

That magnificent millionaire and practical philanthropist, George Peabody, has made another munificent donation. He has given two million one hundred thousand dollars for the education of the benighted Southern youth, black and white. The announcement is startling in its character and effect. George Peabody has donated one million dollars in cash, and one million one hundred thousand dollars in unrepaided Mississippi bonds, for the instruction of Southern youth, without distinction of color. The solid substantial one million in cash is the firm basis of this splendid charity. The one million one hundred thousand in unrepaided Mississippi bonds is the elegant, light and fanciful superstructure. These bonds are the famous State bonds issued to the Planters' Bank, an institution on which relied the old lady, Sydney Smith, exercised his pungent humor. On one occasion, when a young lady commenced to sing in his presence Shakespeare's pretty little song, "I know a bank whereon the wild thyme grows," he interposed her to inquire whether it was the Planters' Bank of Mississippi. Mr. Peabody is a gentleman of large intelligence, of shrewd business knowledge, and of broad, enlightened views; but if he supposes that the Mississippi Legislature will refrain from repudiating his Planters' Bank bonds because he has devoted them to educating the little negroes of Mississippi, that the money is a good error. The fact is, that he has devoted to instructing the young darkeys will ensure the repudiation of the bonds. Indeed, we should not be surprised to find all the Southern States uniting in a demand for their repudiation with as much unanimity as is displayed in their rejection of the constitutional amendment. This gift of George Peabody should be made the starting point for a grand fund for the education and enlightenment of the youthful niggers all over the States. If David will no doubt cheerfully contribute to his Confederate scrip. O'Mahony and Stephens will throw in the bonds of the Irish rebel. Erlanger will subscribe his rebel cotton loan; and all the English rebel bondholders will donate their bonds as soon as they are backed by the British Government. As the object is negro advancement and equality, Greeley should at once strike a balance on the Slavegambion accounts, and hand over what is left of the Slavegambion fund.

## Ponce de Leon on Perfumery.

Lieutenant of the great Columbus pronounced the flowers in the everglades of Florida "the most fragrant under the sky." From these odoriferous blossoms Murray and Lawson's Florida Water is prepared, so that the time of the fragrance may be made to coincide with the days of the great voyage, who gave to Cast and Aragon a New World. The blended breath of a conservatory of tropical plants in full bloom is recalled from this delicious and refreshing Water. When diluted, it purifies the complexion as well as perfumes the skin; it can be used as a toilet water, or as a bath; it is as fragrant with its delicious aroma, as perfume. Purchasers are requested to see that the words Ponce de Leon Water, Murray and Lawson, No. 50 Water Street, New York, are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this stamp is genuine. 500

# By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

### Canada.

New York, 14th May.—Burke and Doran, Fenians, were sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of May. Burke's speech to the court commanded universal attention and is highly praised by the press. It is considered as eloquent as the address of Emmet.

QUEBEC, May 12.—Orders have been received to place the Vice-Regal residence at Spencerwood in order for the early reception of the Governor General and family.

MONTREAL, May 12.—Reports are in circulation that arms have been collected on the frontier at different points.

### Europe.

New York, May 12.—Advices by steamer from Southampton are to May 1st.

In the British House of Commons, Gregory said the Irish Land Tenure Bill would not be accepted unless it provided for the adoption of a system of leases.

The Peace Society has expressed its gratitude for the personal intervention of Victoria to prevent a war.

The Queen of Spain has sold most all of her jewels in London. One diamond, with the chain, brought £240000.

It is stated that France continues her preparations, and is arranging her troops for rapid concentration. Public opinion generally favored peace.

The Prussian King and Bismarck were expected to visit Paris at the close of the Prussian Chambers.

Darmstadt has introduced a bill for the Military Convention with Prussia with a view to the entry of Hesse Darmstadt, south of the Main, into the North German Confederation.

Omar Pacha and another General are moving to surround the insurgents in Candia.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE.]

New York, May 14.—It is stated that the Sultan has commissioned M. Blaconque to obtain ironclads and small-armies in America.

Candia may be purchased by the Christian Powers.

It is stated that Napoleon suggested the London Conference, by hinting to Lord Cowley that France sought no aggrandisement and would acquiesce in neutralization.

Paris, May 14.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs officially announced to the Corps Legislatif that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed.

It is reported that Rosa Bonheur, the artist, has become insane.

A resolution condemning the purchase of commissions in the British army was rejected in the House of Commons by 116 to 75.

The Invalides Russe has an editorial on the Eastern question intimating that France and other powers have secretly encouraged the Sultan to despise the demand of the Cretans and to disregard the counsels given in behalf of his Christian subjects.

London, May 11.—The Herald's special says: Notwithstanding the apparently satisfactory issue of the Peace Congress, fears are entertained that war is merely postponed—preparations are still going on in France, Germany, Russia and Greece. It is said that before the final adjournment of Congress a proposal will probably be addressed by England to all the powers belligerently inclined recommending a general disarmament.

London, May 14.—The treaty has been ratified by the respective Governments. Luxembourg will be evacuated in a month from the date of the treaty.

BERLIN, May 11.—Joseph A. Wright, U. S. Minister, died of dropsy this morning.

BERLIN, May 12.—The French Cabinet made a satisfactory explanation to Prussia regarding recent warlike preparations.

ATHENS, May 11.—The fourth conscription this year results in the addition of 30,000 men to the Grecian army. A large enrolment of seamen is being made.

BERLIN, May 13.—The King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria visit Paris together. The funeral of Minister Wright to-day was largely attended.

London, May 13.—Lord Lyons has been appointed Ambassador to Paris.

Liverpool, May 13.—The crew have rebelled the Great Eastern.

Eastern States.

RICHMOND, May 13.—Jeff. Davis was delivered to the court to-day by Gen. Burton. The Marshal immediately served a bench warrant on Davis to answer at Norfolk under indictment for treason. Davis was admitted to bail, which was fixed at \$600,000. Horace Greeley was the first bondsman.

South America.

New York, May 12.—No steps have been taken by Chile for the settlement of the Spanish troubles. Preparations are in progress to resist invasion. The allied fleet was at Valparaiso, consisting of nine vessels. The Peruvian Congress has declared that all disagreement with Chile is at an end. The two countries are more firmly united than ever.

San Francisco Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Sailed—Bark Milan, for Puget Sound.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Third-class firing, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 p. m. By order, J. GORDON VINTAGE, Lieut. and Adj.

# Burning of Winter Garden Theatre.

This calamity makes the third of the kind that has occurred in this city within a year past, the Academy of Music having been destroyed by fire on the 22nd of May, 1866, and the New Bowery Theatre on the 18th of December following. The Winter Garden occupied the site of Tripler Hall, an edifice which, in its day, boasted of the largest concert room in the country. It was in this house that the famous musical mountebank Julien, made his first "exercising" bow to the American public. And it was here, too, that the incomparable Jenny Lind first tried her exquisite notes in the rare old harp-tuned audience. Tripler Hall had been in existence but two or three years when it was destroyed by fire, its site remaining unimproved for some time in consequence of the pecuniary embarrassments of its proprietor, Mr. Tripler. Another hall devoted to similar purposes was at length erected on the spot, but it met with but indifferent success, and soon fell into the hands of Laura Keane, who remodelled it, christening it with the name of "Varieties," and began a series of theatrical performances within its walls. Laura's fate was what her friends had predicted for her—pecuniary failure. The Varieties then went into the hands of Burton, who dropped the unmeaning title which Miss Keane had given it, and investing it with his own, attempted to galvanize it into a first-class theatre. But neither was the edifice adapted to such a purpose, nor Burton the manager to carry it out. But he struggled along, with a struggling cast of stances and heavy losses, up to the time of his death. Mr. Burton was succeeded by Boucicault and Stuart, whose judicious alterations and improvements of the interior of the edifice, coupled with judgment and enterprise in its management, soon made the Winter Garden one of the most popular and remunerative theatres in the city. Upon the death of Mr. Boucicault, Mr. Stuart assumed the sole management, which he held up to the time of the catastrophe. Edwin Booth having in the meantime become a partner with him in the lease. Mr. Booth had nearly completed the third series of his eminently successful Shakespearean revivals at the Winter Garden, and was to have played in Romeo and Juliet at the matinee on Saturday. Brutus was played on Friday evening, and it is surmised that the fire may have been occasioned by a spark which had been left among the scenery after the representation of the destruction of Rome. When the alarm was first given, manager Stuart was in his dressing room, on a dishevelled slipper on an overcoat over his night shirt, he rushed out and looking over the balustrade discovered the cause of the alarm. He then sprang for the stairs, down which he made his way with great difficulty through the blinding smoke, and finally reached the street in safety, though nearly suffocated. His watch and pocket book, he held in the tube, and he drew from the bag the key of the moment not allowing him time to return for them.

The losses by this calamity fall with peculiar hardship upon both managers and actors, many of the latter in losing their wardrobes have lost their all. Mr. Booth's loss, aside from that he suffers as joint owner of the scenery and other appointments of the theatre, is estimated at \$40,000. It includes the whole of his magnificent wardrobe and all his jewelry. Among the latter were many costly relics and personal mementoes, the worth of which could not be measured in money, even if they had been insured. Unfortunately neither he nor Mr. Stuart had a cent of insurance. Their joint loss on properties and scenery is estimated at \$40,000. The stock scenery, which belonged to the edifice, was valued at \$50,000. The loss on the building, which belongs to the Lafarge estate, is estimated at \$50,000 and that on the Southern Hotel at \$25,000 more. Much sympathy is felt and expressed on behalf of Messrs. Stuart and Booth. They have well earned popularity by the unexceptionable manner in which they have managed their establishment, as well as by their personal worth. A morning paper gives a list of theatres, opera houses and museums destroyed by fire in the United States, beginning with the destruction of the Federal street, Boston, in 1798. The list, which is certainly imperfect, numbers 75, and includes 6—a pretty large proportion—in California.

## THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

### PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nervous sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures rheumatism, and all sore, swellings, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own vitality. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from the habit of using them. Dr. Perry's Sugar-coated Pills, however, are a grand exception—the only ones to this general rule. The doses are administered four times the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, sick and nervous headache, bilious disorders, chills and fever, rheumatism, general debility, and all the ailments of the system, they are a specific cure. They may be received as a rule to which there are no exceptions. They are pleasant to take, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Dr. Perry's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills. 416

Flesh-Devouring Maladies.—Of these Cancer is the most horrible. As soon as there is the slightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to Dr. Perry's Vegetable Pills. Whether the external appearance that excites alarm is Cancer or not, they are assuredly broken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and the unequalled purgative of I eradicate them by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumour, cancerous and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeloid, scrofulous and leprosy eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It can be called almost a certain remedy, which will cure can be said of any other known medical agent. Dr. Perry's Vegetable Pills at same time, with the Sarsaparilla, a cure will be made, hastened, &c.

Holloway's PILLS.—The Great Need.—The blood in the life, and on its purity depends our health, it not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contamination, and by their power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commends them to the favor of debilitated and nervous constitutions, which they soon restore. They disengage all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after by delicate persons, who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

New Advertisements.

WEEKLY

BRITISH COLONIST

NOW READY,

AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORES.

NOTICE.

STRAYED INTO MY FARM, NORTH

St. John, about four months since, a brown two year old horse, with white markings on his legs, and a white star on his forehead, and a white blaze on his face, it will be sold for pay.

GEORGE LUXON, my 1st

# New Advertisements.

## QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

MAY 24th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL RACE WILL BE held on Beacon Hill Race Course on the above day, when the following races will come off:

The Queen's Plate, Value \$100, in specie; open to all horses bred in the Island. Entrance money, \$250. Weights 140 lbs. Mile heats.

The Innkeeper's Plate, Value \$50. Entrance money, \$5. Weights 140 lbs. One straight mile.

Pony Race, for Ponies of \$20, for Ponies not exceeding 14 hands. Entrance money, \$250. Catch weight. Mile heats.

The Dryman's Race, for Ponies of \$20; open to all Dry Horses, that have been in regular work for one month previously. Entrance money, \$250. Weights 140 lbs. Mile heats.

Three horses to enter, and three to start in each race, or the public money will not be added.

The Horses being the property of distinct owners. In all disputes, the decision of the Stewards to be final.

The Second Horse in each race to save his stake. All Entries to be made and Stakes deposited with the Secretary on or before the 23rd inst., at 8 p. m.

H. J. PEMBERTON, J. STEWART, R. M. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Judge. THOMAS HARRIS, Esq., Starter. A. T. ELLIOTT, Esq., Clerk of the Race. F. McNOLLY, Esq., Hon. Secretaries.

## GRAND REGATTA

ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

His Excellency GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, Chief Justice NEEDHAM, W. A. G. YOUNG, Esq.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT: L. Franklin, Esq., J. S. Drummond, Esq., R. E. Jackson, Esq., W. S. Cunningham, Esq., C. W. Wallace, Esq., Capt. Inglis, High Sheriff, Esq., T. L. West, Esq., H. Wootton, Esq., G. W. Graham, Esq., J. W. Drake, Esq., G. Stewart, Esq., J. W. Talbot, Esq., Capt. Cooper, M. T. Johnson, Esq., J. P. Davis.

Open Race, for four-seated Gigs, of any description, not exceeding 28 feet of keel. From H. B. O's wharf to a buoy off the Gorge. Entrance \$5, with \$50 added.

Sculler's Match, Two-pair Sculls, no coxswain allowed. From Esquimaux Bridge to Gorge. Entrance \$2, with \$50 added.

Brewer's Match, for the Ladies' Purse. To be arranged by themselves. Distance as before.

Sculler's Match, Single-pair Sculls, no coxswain. Entrance \$1, with \$20 added. Distance same as Race.

Canoe Race, for Four-oared Boats, of any description. Entrance \$1, with \$20 added. Distance same as Race.

Canoe Race, for any Canoes, Open to anybody. Limited to Five Paddles, including steers. Entrance \$1, with \$10 added. From the Sister's Rock to Gorge.

To conclude with the Laughable Race of Hunt the Duck, for \$20; not to exceed half-hour. Volunteers to start for Hunting the Duck. The four-oared Boat to be selected by the Judge or Umpire. Duck to select his own boat.

No rowing allowed. Two Boats to start or no race. Entries to be made on the 22nd inst., at 8 p. m., at the New Hotel.

The first race will start at 1 p. m., sharp. The Rules will appear on May 18th.

EDWARD R. THOMAS, Hon. Sec.

## ALBION HOUSE.

FORT STREET. MRS. PICKLES

HAS JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS A Choice and Beautiful assortment of the LATEST FASHIONS in

Ladies' Hats & Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed.

ALSO

Mantles, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Mustins, Garibaldi's, And other Goods.

If you feel too Warm and wish to COOL YOURSELF, GO TO PIPER, AND EAT ICE CREAM.

Balls, Parties and Picnics supplied at the shortest notice.

Marine Insurance. THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL Stock, \$750,000.

For Insurance Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For Information, Rates of Premium, and Apply to LOVE BROTHERS, Keepers, Wharf street.

For Sale. THE SUPERIOR EAST SAILING Ship, Mary Ellen, Ten Tons Burthen, in first order, and can be sent to sea without one cent of expenditure. If ordered before the 1st day of June next, will then be sold at public auction.

For further particulars



ENTERED
May 16-Slip Forest, Bradley, San Juan
CLEARED.
May 16-Slip Forest, Bradley, San Juan
Star New World, Winsor, Port Townsend
Slip Kingleider, Harger, Sanamio

We are sorry to learn, remarks the Army and Navy Gazette, on good authority that the trial of the newly converted Enfield rifles to breech loaders (Snider pattern), which took place at Aldershot during the past week by two companies of the 66 and 81st Regiments, for the purpose of testing their accuracy and rapidity in shooting, is not very favorable, and has shown a great many defects, either in the arms or ammunition. In firing for accuracy, which took place at 500 and 700 yards by twenty men of the best shots, the figure of merit obtained was not nearly as good as with the Enfield rifle before conversion to a breech loader, and, in some instances, some of the men failed to hit the target out of five rounds. Another great fault found was that almost in every instance in which the men did not oversight their rifles it was ascertained that the bullet dropped short of the distance. In firing for rapidity the time taken to fire ten rounds was as near as possible one minute and forty seconds, but in this practice the figure of merit obtained was very low.

FOR NEW ZEALAND.—The Ship Parisian, Capt. Ross, now loading at Messrs Moody & Co's mills, Burrard Inlet, will probably sail for Dunedin, New Zealand, on Saturday. Her cargo will consist of 480,000 feet of lumber, 30 thousand shingles, 19 spars, 4 of which are 130 feet in length, 25 lbs. of salmon and cranberries, and a quantity of fish oils. The value of the cargo will be about \$7500. Mr. Thompson, of the firm of Thompson Bros., merchants of Dunedin, and owners of the ship and cargo, is here; and so well pleased is he with the lumber, &c., that he has made arrangements for keeping the ship in the trade. Mr. Thompson takes with him salmon and other kinds of our fish in various forms, as samples; and it is highly probable that the cargo now about to leave our shores may be the means of creating a demand for those articles in the great markets of Australasia, which will result in a large trade with that important portion of the British Possessions.—Columbian.

THE GREAT FIRE AT BOTHWELL, C.W.—The telegraph, some weeks ago, announced that a great fire had ravaged the flourishing Upper Canadian town of Bothwell. By the overland mail we have papers containing particulars of the calamity. The fire broke out in the rear of Carroll's house, and in ten minutes the whole building was one mass of flames. The fire then extended to the Martin House adjoining, burning fiercely, and crossing the Main street, it connected with Baxter's Exchange office, the Commercial Bank and other buildings. About 100 buildings were consumed. The Great Western Railroad station and offices were saved by great exertion, being on fire not less than six different times. It was feared as one time that the fire would extend to the large pile of wood at the station, but owing to the extraordinary exertions of the employees of the Company and citizens, the wood was saved.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.—The resident population of the United Kingdom, as recorded by the Times, in the middle of the year 1886 is estimated by the Registrar General at about 29,935,404. 1,013,070 births and 665,859 deaths were registered in the year 1886; but it is considered necessary to add one-third to the births and one-fourth to the deaths registered in Ireland to compensate for defective registration, and this brings the births up to 1,061,819 and the deaths to 689,273. This leaves a natural increase of 1020 daily, which is reduced to 459 by deducting the recorded number of emigrants—viz., 201,882, or 561 daily. There is no record of additions to the population of the United Kingdom by immigration. The birth-rate of the year in the United Kingdom was 35.47 per 1000 and the death-rate 23.03.

COALMANS.—The Indians are selling these fish at the rate of three bucketsfull for one bit. The Chinamen, who are always ready with the cash for good cheap grub, are buying in large quantities, and salting, drying and packing them for present and future use. John is provident, regulating his expenditure according to his income. Some parties have commenced salting and pressing coalmash for an article of export. It is to be hoped that this experiment will prove successful, as the supply in season, seems unlimited. There is enough of salmon, sturgeon and coalmash in the Fraser to feed the large number of people in England at the present time who are dependent upon the public bounty for support.—Examiner.

ICE FOR EUROPEAN CITIES.—The glaciers of the Alps are now mines of wealth and tributaries to luxury—inexhaustible in both respects. They are worked (says Dr. Prime) precisely like stone quarries, and their product is transported by rail to Paris and other continental cities. Not only so, but they are excavated into galleries, chambers and magnificent saloons. The depths of snow on the surface exclude the sunbeams, and calcium lights shed a brilliant lustre reflected as from a thousand mirrors of glass, and, in small apartments fitted up for the purpose the furniture of a well-appointed parlor invites to cool but not inhospitable repose.

A NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—A trial took place in New York, recently, of a new portable self-acting fire-engine. The engine consists of a large car filled with water, and impregnated with carbonic acid gas. A fire of tar barrels, about five feet in height, was built, when streams were sent on the flames from two engines, and the fire was extinguished in less than four minutes.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—Just received at this Establishment by Express, the prettiest Bonnets and Hats ever imported into the colony and of the fashions now prevailing in Europe, the goods having only left England on the 17th March; also, the latest styles of Trimmings, Lace Shawls, Silk Mantles, Jackets, Brilliant, French Prints, and every description of Spring Goods.

What are the single men about? Their "manly vigor" is at a discount. Here, on May 1st, a boat's crew of youngsters were outwitted by an equal number of married men; and at Westminster, on Saturday, eleven bachelors "walloped" an equal number of bachelors at cricket. The young men must be degenerating.

Of the entire population of London, a proportion just over 50 per cent. remains in the city at night, and 60 per cent. leaves the city sooner or later after the close of business to sleep, either in the metropolis or elsewhere; these last-mentioned are composed almost exclusively of the mercantile and commercial classes, employers and employed.

MENTED.—We observe with considerable satisfaction that many of the defective sidewalks have been repaired by the Corporation. Latterly persons who were called out after dark required to exercise considerable watchfulness and skill to prevent their falling into some of the numerous holes that existed.

Times are so dull that criminals will not go out of their way to commit offences against the law. Yesterday there were no cases to come before the police magistrate. What are the local newspapers to do for something with which to fill up their local columns if people all grow honest and peaceable?

RETURN OF THE ENTERPRISE.—The steamer Enterprise returned yesterday afternoon from New Westminster with 20 passengers, among whom were Hon. Capt. Stamp, Postmaster General Bushby and Mrs. Bushby, Mr. Bullock, Mr. J. Cunningham and Mr. U. Nelson and wife.

The U.S. revenue cutter Lincoln arrived last evening from Port Townsend to wait the arrival of the mail. Her appearance in port caused a report to circulate that the mail steamer had arrived.

WAR'S CHANGES.—A freedman, in Pulaski county, Georgia, employs his former master as overseer, paying him eight bales of cotton to superintend his planting operations the present year.

At a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, on Tuesday evening, Mr. James Lowe was elected Vice-President of the Society in the room of the late Mr. Cochrane.

THE GOVERNMENTAL EXCURSION.—Governor Seymour and Mrs. Seymour, with their guests, started from Westminster yesterday morning for Yale.

The ship Astarte, from Victoria, in tow of the Isabel, arrived at Burrard's Inlet on Thursday, and will commence immediately to take in a cargo of spars for France.

How does a pitcher of water differ from a man throwing his wife off a bridge? One is water in a pitcher, the other is pitch her in the water.

A DIRECT SHIPMENT OF Costa Rica coffee has been made from Panama to Australia by the New British Steamship Line. It is the first lot sent to that market.

PURGE OUT THE MORBID HUMORS OF THE Blood, by a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

Auction Sales.
AUCTION
SALE
TO-MORROW
Friday, May 17th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,
A. T. ELLIOTT
WILL SELL
BY AUCTION
AT THE CITY AUCTION ROOMS,
To Close Consignments,
150 Prussian Muskets
150 French do
100 Cavalry Swords
—cs Byass's Stout, in quarts
—cs do do in pints
—cs Allsop's Ale
Molasses, in barrels
Rum, in casks
Oldard's Cognac, in Cases

Auction Sales.
AUCTION
TO-MORROW
Friday, May 17th,
J. A. M'CREA
WILL SELL
AT SALESROOM
Wharf Street
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON
THE FAST SAILING SCHOONER
Nanaimo Packet,

26 4-10 Tons Register,
As she now lies, at Messrs Dickson & Campbell's Wharf,
Well found in Sails, Rigging, Anchor, Chains, &c., and Licence paid to the 29th April, 1887.
ALSO
The well-known Fast Sailing
Sloop Red Rover,

ALSO
600 lbs. Liverpool Salt
500 do Rice, in mats
400 do Bread, &c., &c. my15
Wanted
A RESPECTABLE BARMAID AT THE Commercial Hotel, Government street. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 noon. ISAAC TROSBROOK, Proprietor. my13 1W
NOTICE.
ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNDERSIGNED must be sent to him for settlement on or before Tuesday next, the 14th inst. J. J. SOUTHWATE, Wharf street. my11 3
Notice.
A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of George Ball, of Humboldt street, a bankrupt, will be held at my office here, on Tuesday, 21st May, instant, at 10 o'clock, p.m., to resolve that the estate be wound up under a deed of arrangement. JOHN COLLARD, Solicitor for George Ball, Government street. my11 1W
NOTICE.
MR GEORGE JASON BEGS TO inform his friends and the public that the business of the IDENTICAL SALOON, YATES STREET, will in future be carried on by him, on his own account, notwithstanding the bankruptcy of Mr George Jason. Victoria, May 10th, 1887. my11 1m

Tenders Wanted.
SEALED TENDERS WANTED TO the Guardians of Holy Trinity Church, New Westminster, will be received at the Post Office, New Westminster, up to Twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 1st of June, for the construction of a public stone church. Tenders may be sent in for the building in whole, or for the stone work, wood work and plastering separately. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen on application to W. J. ARMISTEAD, New Westminster, or to Mr TIDEMAN, Victoria. my15 3
Notice to Shippers.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with Steamer Enterprise, running from Sola Lillooet from New Westminster for Quinsimouta, and consequent to the undersigned, will be charged at the rate of \$30 per ton, which includes charges of Steamer Enterprise from Sola Creek to Quinsimouta, a saving of \$10 per ton on freight shipped by any other line. J. R. FLEMING, Agent, Steamers Lillooet, Enterprise and Hope. my15 1W
Municipal Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Municipal Rates now overdue, with the addition five per cent., must be paid on or before the 29th instant, in default of which the provisions of the Municipal by Law will be enforced. By order of the Mayor and Council. WM LEIGH, Town Clerk. City Council Chambers, Victoria, B.C., April 29, 1887 ap22 64
NOTICE.
PARTIES INDEBTED TO MESSRS LAWRENCE CLARK & JOYCE, of Victoria, are requested to make payment forthwith, to J. HOBERTSON STEWART, Wharf street, my7 3
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO THE 11th inst, for supplying the H. B. Company's steamer Enterprise with meat for one year. For further particulars apply on Board. J. SWANSON, my10 3
FEMALE INFIRMARY.
A RESIDENT NURSE WANTED.
Remuneration—Good and Casualty, and \$25 per month. When no patients are in Hospital, only small amounts allowed. Apply to MRS CRIDGE, Fairfield. my9 3
Wallace & Stewart,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,
All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold. my18 1

Auction Sales.
J. P. DAVIES & Co
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Cash advances made on Consignments.
NOTICE.
In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria, together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimalt, and the surrounding Property. fe25
Real Estate
Important Sale of
New Westminster and other Property,
In Bankruptcy.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Have been instructed by the Trade Assignees in the Estate of
THOMAS HARRIS,
(MESSRS FRANKLIN & WILSON)
TO SELL
BY AUCTION.
AT SALESROOM,
Wharf street,

Tuesday, May 21st,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON
The Following Desirable
PROPERTY
ALL those certain pieces or parcels of excellent hay land, situated midway between the mouth of the Fraser and New Westminster, containing (260) two hundred and sixty acres (more or less), together with the barns and other improvements thereon.
—ALSO—
TOWN LOT (15) fifteen, in Block eleven (11), New Westminster, situated at the corner of Merchant square, having a frontage of one hundred and thirty-two feet (132) on Columbia street.

ALSO
THAT eligible Town Lot, situated on the corner of Lytton square, New Westminster (fronting the river), having a frontage of sixty-six feet (66), by a depth of the same size, together with the improvements thereon, comprising the first-class brick warehouse, and two stores, which are rented at \$37.50 per month; the ward use is at present unoccupied.
ALSO
THE well located Half Lot, No. one, in Block 7, N. W., with residence and butcher shop, rented and occupied by Mr Dickenson, at the low rental of forty dollars per month.

Esquimalt Property.
THAT desirable Town Lot, known as No. (3) three, in Sellick's plan, situated on Wharf street, having a frontage of (20) twenty feet by a depth of (100) one hundred, rented to Mr Fisher, at \$10 per month.
For further particulars and maps of the property apply to
J. P. DAVIES & Co.,
Auctioneers,
Wharf street.
Acts of Purchase at Buyer's Expense. my13 3
Easy Shaving.
FRED. PAYNE IS STILL AT HIS OLD Stand on Johnson street, four doors from Wharf street, and continues to work at prices to suit the times.
Hair Cutting..... 25
Shampooing..... 25
ap20 80

Auction Sales.
AUCTION.
Steam Engine
FOR SALE,
70 HORSE-POWER
P. M. HACKMAN HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by the owners to sell by Public Auction, at his Salesroom, Wharf street, on the 25th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., if not otherwise disposed of:
One Second-hand Steam Engine, 70 horse power English manufacture; constructed on the High and Low Pressure principle.
High Pressure Piston, 13 1/2 inches diameter, 30 inches stroke, working from end of rocking beam, central between centre and crank.
Low Pressure Piston, 19 inches diameter, 45 inches stroke, working from end of rocking beam.
The water pump placed under high pressure cylinder and connected to lower piston rod of high pressure cylinder.
Also a cast-iron circular husk frame, for 6 run of 4 feet 4 Mill stones, together with all the requisite shafting, wheels, pulleys and gearing, in all about \$2,500 more or less, which are now in warehouse of Messrs. Sprout & Co. Store street.
In addition to the foregoing, there are Shelling and Wheat screens, and one cylindrical Smit Machine. ap27 2W
NOW LANDING,
EXGLARAMARA
Perambulators
Brushes and Brooms, of all kinds
Grocer's Mills
Sausage Machines
Steel Yards
Feather Dusters
Quilts, 4 to 6 lb
Sconces
Anvils
Pruning Knives
Butter Moulds
Garden Shears
Call Bells
Land Chains
Rat and Beaver Traps
Sofa Springs
Brass and Copper Kettles
Enameled Milk Pans
Glass Ventilators
Half-Pint Ale Tankards
Three-Legged Pots, 1 to 5 gallons
Corks
And a variety of
General Hardware
Too numerous to particularize at
KENT & EVANS,
my8 Fort street, Victoria.
San Francisco Assaying
—AND—
REFINING WORKS,
No. 416 Montgomery Street,
(Successors to Kellogg, Hewson & Co.)
CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,000,000.
Directors:
JOHN PARROTT, CHAS. E. McLANE,
WM. C. RALSTON, A. H. WARD,
LOUIS A. GARNETT.
LOUIS A. GARNETT, President and Manager
JOHN HEWSON, Chemist and Superintendent
THIS COMPANY HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted to again reducing materially their terms of doing business.
The Tariff of Charges
Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world, and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important feature in the mining and commercial value of bullion.
Their charges hereafter will be as follows:
For Assaying Deposits for Unpurified Gold Bars.
One-eighth of one per cent. (therefore a quarter) for all amounts over \$1000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.
For Assaying Deposits for Unpurified Silver Bars.
Two dollars for the gold contained, up to \$1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent. on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.
For Refining Deposits made for Coin or Fine Bars.
On bullion under 200 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 200 to 400 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 400 to 600 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 600 to 800 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
Above 800 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.
For Coining Gold.
This charge will be the same as the mint—a half a one per cent.—and which is paid by us to the bank but there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.
Returns in Coin made in Forty-eight Hours.
Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint. Gold bars of other assays in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.
Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Charges at U. S. Branch Mint.
For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that institution:
For refining bullion under 500 parts gold, 3 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 500 to 600 parts gold, 5 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 600 to 700 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 700 to 800 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 800 to 900 parts gold, 14 cents per ounce.
The charge for coinage is one-half of one per cent, and the charge for refining fine silver bars, the same.
Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unrefined gold bars sold in the market—the cost of refining these bars is 1/2 of one per cent.—they must be sold at the following rate, later to equal one return which would have been made had they been purified for coinage:
\$30 per to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents per ounce.
\$40 per to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 11 cents per ounce.
\$48 per to equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return refining charge of 9 cents. m18, 2p3m

San Francisco Assaying
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Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world, and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important feature in the mining and commercial value of bullion.
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Two dollars for the gold contained, up to \$1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent. on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.
For Refining Deposits made for Coin or Fine Bars.
On bullion under 200 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 200 to 400 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 400 to 600 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 600 to 800 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
Above 800 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.
For Coining Gold.
This charge will be the same as the mint—a half a one per cent.—and which is paid by us to the bank but there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.
Returns in Coin made in Forty-eight Hours.
Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint. Gold bars of other assays in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.
Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
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For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that institution:
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For refining bullion from 700 to 800 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
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\$30 per to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents per ounce.
\$40 per to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 11 cents per ounce.
\$48 per to equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return refining charge of 9 cents. m18, 2p3m

South Saanich Hotel,
WM. BRANT, - - Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL HAVING JUST BEEN opened by the subscriber, the traveling public may rely on receiving the best attention and the finest qualities of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. ap29 1W
THE RAPID SALE OF THE JUBILEE
Enables the publishers, at this early date after its first appearance, to announce the
Thirtieth Edition of 1000 each
Price \$1.50. \$12 a dozen. Sold by all Music Dealers.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
my6 277 Washington street,

Auction Sales.
AUCTION.
SALE OF
Real Estate
Is instructed to sell
AT SALESROOM
Corner of Fort and Langley streets,

By order of the Mortgagee,
Subdivision No. 6, of Original Lot 121A, 23 feet on Government street, by 65 feet in depth, together with the Brick Building thereon, now occupied by Mrs Hein.
ALSO,
Town Lot, No. 789, fenced in Lots 14 and 15, North Park street Town Lots 718 and 725
AND
Lots 54 and 59, in Lake District
Liberal Terms will be given on the above mentioned Property.
—ALSO—
By order of the Mortgagee,

TEA.
90 CHESTS, EACH 36 lbs. FINE
Pouches.
For Sale by
SPROUT & CO.,
my30 1m
For Sale:
AT SWAN LAKE,
SWEDE, ABERDEEN YELLOW AND
White Globe Turnip seed.
Orders for the above lot at Hicks & Russell's, Government street, Victoria, will be attended to. K. McKEVIE. my7 1W
TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN, at the 14 no lately occupied by Captain Howard, Corner of Kane and Quadra streets. Terms moderate. ap25 3
HORSE NAILS
Fellows, Roscoe & Co.,
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS to the Manufacturers of GRIFFIN'S HORSE NAILS, have received a large Assortment per "Claramara."
Each bag of these Nails has a circular inside, with "Fellows & Co." signature. my9 1m
FOR SALE.
THE BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY OF THE undersigned, situated 1 1/2 miles from Victoria on the Cuthberts Bay road. Apply on the premises. my20 1m
MICHAEL WHITE.
UNDERTAKING.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING a complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order there with, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
The Trade Supplied.
G. LEWIS
my2 3
LD. LOWENBERG,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
Government street, near corner of Brough
WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property at a gulating house and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.
Mans of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing home-steads, or making investments, will find on his bulletin board a list of all the property for sale. Farming and Gardening Land in every District, some of which, afford rare chance for investment.
Money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sums to suit the demands.
Conveyances of every description one at reasonable rates.
ap29 3

By order of the Mortgagee,
Subdivision No. 6, of Original Lot 121A, 23 feet on Government street, by 65 feet in depth, together with the Brick Building thereon, now occupied by Mrs Hein.
ALSO,
Town Lot, No. 789, fenced in Lots 14 and 15, North Park street Town Lots 718 and 725
AND
Lots 54 and 59, in Lake District
Liberal Terms will be given on the above mentioned Property.
—ALSO—
By order of the Mortgagee,

Now Advertisements.
A GREAT MANY SIDE HITS ARE being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in name sized bottle and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.
The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate; they create a healthy appetite.
They are a potent to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of indigestion and late hours.
They strengthen the system and cultivate the mind.
They prevent miasma and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants and persons whose sedentary habits induce weak, less lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters but above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate female and mothers.
The original quality and high character of these drugs will be sustained under every and all circumstances they have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitations try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they send some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.
P. H. DRAKE & Co., Proprietors,
New York City.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Country Stores and dealers every where throughout the world.
C. LANGLEY & CO.,
Victoria,
General Agents for the Colony.

Barnes' Magnolia Water
A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation. It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It contains no material injurious to the skin.
It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery or Toilet Water afterwards.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Proprietors, Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

Over a Million Dollars Saved.
GENTLEMEN.—I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was unable to work over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure.
J. L. DOWNING.
Montgomery, Ala. June 17th, 1886.
"Take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scalds, or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."
J. W. HEWITT
Foreman for American Wells Fargo's and Harnden's Express.
The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced to use your celebrated Mustang Liniment."
ED SEELY
Gloucester, Mass. August 1, 1885.
It's an old fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment affords more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families,illery-men and plaitors should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped steel-plated envelopes, bearing the signature of Demas Barnes & Co., and the private U. S. stamp Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.
Auchort has been made to counterfeit with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!
E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Kathairon.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling out.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.
This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It's pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.
E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Flea Powder
Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is instant death to Fleas, Ticks, Roaches, and everything of the insect species. It is one of the few articles that can be relied upon, and for a mere two bits we can save the bites and stings of these little pests. None is genuine unless signed by E. Lyon, and bearing the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York.
Lyon's Extract Ginger.
LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warm stimulant is required, its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract." Take no other.
Caution.—Beware of the private U. S. Stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., is over the cork of each bottle; none other is genuine.
For sale by all Dealers
C. LANGLEY & CO.,
my9 3

Plantation Bitters,
MAGNOLIA WATER,
AND ALL ABOVE ARTICLES.
For sale by all Dealers
C. LANGLEY & CO.,
my9 3



## Insurance

# ROYAL INSURANCE

**COMPANY.**  
**FIRE AND LIFE**  
CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLAR  
**RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES**  
**FIVE MILLION DOLLARS!**  
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY  
DOVE, Manager.  
**THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST**  
Income for Fire and Life Premiums of any Company  
in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the local since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies, for their valuable services.

**'The Fire Branch.'**

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The business of

**Life Branch.**

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

**SPROAT & CO.**

Store street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

**Phoenix Fire Assurance**  
**COMPANY.**  
LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS

**LONDON.**  
Established 1783.

**For Insuring every kind of Property  
in all parts of the World from  
Loss or Damage by Fire.**

THE PRINCIPLES LIBERALLY with which  
its engagements are always met by this Company are  
well known, and the importance of its relations with  
this country may be estimated from the fact that since its  
establishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions Sterling  
in discharge of claims for losses by Fire.

It is therefore entitled to claim the Phoenix Office  
as limited, comprising in addition to the large invest-  
ments of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous  
private persons, and the property of the most impor-  
tant merchants and others in the United Kingdom.  
Annual and short term insurances are effected upon all kinds  
of property in Vancouver's Island and British Colum-  
bia on the most favorable terms.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on ap-  
plication to the Agents at their office in the City of  
Fortraits.

T. C. NUTTALL & Co. Agents of Wharfedale  
Agents for Vancouver Island and British Colum-  
bia apply to  
B. LENEVEY, Wharf Street,  
Halifax.

malis-3m

**Northern Assurance Co**

FOR

# FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

## CAPITAL, \$10,000,000,

Fully subscribed by upwards of 700 Shareholders, whose  
personal liability is UNLIMITED.

## INVESTED FUNDS, \$3,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grants Insurances against Fire on every  
description of property.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Institution accepts proposals at the rate of premium applicable to Europe, which, on examination will be found more advantageous than those charged by other Offices having Agencies here. It unites all the advantages of a Mutual Association with the security of a Proprietary Company. The Participation Branch is conducted by the Proprietors of the Company for a charge of 10 per cent on the amount of the Premium.

tion whatever. Thus too exposed enjoy the profit without the liability of the actual cargo.

The participation in profits has been most liberal. Should claims arise before the next investigation prospective bonus of nearly 1½ per cent is allotted.

**JANION, GREEN & RHODES,**  
AGENTS.

**MARINE INSURANCE**

**THE PACIFIC**

**INSURANCE COMPANY**

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

This Company insures Cargoes, Treasures, Commissions, Profits, and Marine and Inland Navigation, Risks to and from all Ports of the World.

For Rates of Premium and further information apply  
ap24 **J. Robertson Stewart,**  
Agent, Victoria, V. I.

**IMPERIAL**

**Fire Insurance Company**  
1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 PAUL CHALK,  
LONDON.

—  
INSTITUTED 1808.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods  
Wares, Merchandise, Marine and Fanning Stock,  
Ships on Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such  
Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Hedges and  
other Vesicles on the Coast of Canada, and Goods  
on board such Vesicles, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

**INVESTED CAPITAL, £1,600,000.**

—  
\* Rates of Insurance and every Information will  
be supplied at the Agent's office.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent,  
Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

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THE CITY OF GLASGOW

# LIFE ASSURANCE

## COMPANY.

Established 1838. Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital.....	£3,000,000
Annual Revenue.....	500,000
Subsiding Assurances.....	14,115,000

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC THE COMBINED advantages of Perfect Security, Moderate Premiums, Liberal Accumulations of Profit, and great freedom of investment for foreign residence and travel, and has power to give special Act of Parliament of which simply discharge of claims in respect of assured dying abroad.

☞ Prospectuses and every information can be obtained on application to the undersigned, who has power to accept risks.

**J. ROBERTSON STEWART,**  
 WHERE STREET, VICTORIA V.L.

Agent for British Columbia and Vancouver Island,  
 1412-14

# LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

# Fire Insurance Company

(REGISTERED.)

**CAPITAL - - ONE MILLION.**  
**Offices—93 and 71 King William Street**  
**London, & Water Street, Liverpool.**

**HENDERSON & BURNAY HAVING BEEN**  
 appointed Agents for the above Company, are pre-  
 pared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance, and to settle  
 claims without delay at their offices, **Wharf Street, Victo-**  
**ria** n<sup>o</sup> 44-1.

**Caution to the Public.**

**DANGER.**

**THE SHOOTING SEASON, 1867,**  
 of the Victoria Rifle Volunteers will commence May  
 1st, at the Butts near the Mount Police Road. A large  
 number of Rifles will be loaded against Mr George Ward's fact-  
 ory, whenever Dring is going on at the Butts, and the  
 public are requested, should they turn down towards  
 the Butts to wait till the Red Flag is shown from the  
 Archer's Butt, when they may proceed with safety.

By order,  
**J. GORDON WINTER,**  
 Lieut. & Adjt.

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**Government Street, Victoria, V I.**